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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 09/750,862 12/28/2000 1916 2191 Yun Lung Chen **EXAMINER** 25859 08/24/2005 7590 WEI TE CHUNG PATEL, NIHIR B FOXCONN INTERNATIONAL, INC. PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT 1650 MEMOREX DRIVE SANTA CLARA, CA 95050 3743

DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Sp.
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/750,862	CHEN, YUN LUNG
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Nihir Patel	3743
The MAILING DATE of this communicated Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun. - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statult. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months afte earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ication. Jays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir cory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON. I. by statute, cause the application to become A.	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <i>April 12th, 2005</i> .	•
•)⊠ This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition fo		ters, prosecution as to the merits is
•	e under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
·		
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the a		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration.	•
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9,11,13-18 and 20</u> is/are re		
7) Claim(s) 10,12 and 19 is/are objected	The state of the s	
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a	a) accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objecti	on to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	ne correction is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to b	y the Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo a) All b) Some * c) None of:	r foreign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 Certified copies of the priority de 	:	
Certified copies of the priority do		
Copies of the certified copies of		received in this National Stage
application from the Internations		
* See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the certified copies no	t received.
•		
Attachment(s)		

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other: ____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 09/750,862 Page 2

Art Unit: 3743

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on April 12th, 2005, with respect to claims 1 and 4 through 20 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The previous office action has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yu (US 5,959,837).

Referring to claim 11, Yu discloses a heat-radiating structure for cpu that comprises a fan (see figure 1); a heat pipe 22 (see figure 1) adapted to be attached to a heat-generating electronic device, the heat pipe comprising a free end; and a heat sink 2 (see figure 1) comprising a frame secured to the fan, a plurality of fins and a duct, the fins and the duct being accommodated in the frame, each of the fins defining a through hole for insertion of the duct therein, the frame defining a latching hole for interferentially engaging with an end of the duct interferentially receiving the free end of the heat pipe therein (see figure 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yu (US 5,959,837) in view of Houdry (US 2,216,778).

Application/Control Number: 09/750,862

Art Unit: 3743

Referring to claims 1 and, Yu discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing fins that comprises a through hole that forms a connecting tab extending around a periphery of the through hole, a slot being defined in the connecting tab of each of the fins and receiving an end of the connecting tab of an adjacent one of the fins. Houdry discloses a heat exchanger member and method of making that does provide fins that comprises a through hole that forms a connecting tab extending around a periphery of the through hole, a slot being defined in the connecting tab of each of the fins and receiving an end of the connecting tab of an adjacent one of the fins (see figures 1 through 3). Therefore it would have been obvious to modify Yu's invention by providing fins that comprises a through hole that forms a connecting tab of each of the fins and receiving an end of the connecting tab of each of the fins and receiving an end of the connecting tab of an adjacent one of the fins as taught by Houdry in order improve the heat transfer process.

Page 3

Referring to claims 4 and 13, Yu discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing a pair of locating portions extending from each of the fins for forming intervals between the fins. Houdry discloses a heat exchanger member and method of making that does provide a pair of locating portions extending from each of the fins for forming intervals between the fins (see figures 1 through 3). Therefore it would have been obvious to modify Yu's invention by providing a pair of locating portions extending from each of the fins for forming intervals between the fins as taught by Houdry in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Application/Control Number: 09/750,862

Art Unit: 3743

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yu (US 5,959,837) in view of Houdry (US 2,216,778) as applied to claims 1 and 4 above, and further in view of Gebelius (US 3,780,797).

Referring to claims 5 and 14, Yu discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing a pair of abutting flanges respectively extending vertically towards each other from free ends of the locating portions of each of the fins, for abutting an adjacent one of the fins. Houdry discloses fins but fails to disclose a pair of abutting flanges that respectively extend vertically towards each other from free ends of the locating portions of each of the fins for abutting an adjacent one of the fins. Gebelius discloses convectors that does provide a pair of abutting flanges respectively extending vertically towards each other from free ends of the locating portions of each of the fins, for abutting an adjacent one of the fins (see figures 2 and 4). Therefore it would have been obvious to modify Yu's invention by providing a pair of abutting flanges respectively extending vertically towards each other from free ends of the locating portions of each of the fins, for abutting an adjacent one of the fins as taught by Gebelius in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Claims 6 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yu (5,959,837) in view of Buschow et al. (US 2,585,912).

Referring to claims 6 and 15, Yu discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing duct that is made of highly heat-conductive metal. Buschow discloses a regenerator for the recovery of the cold content of gases that does provide duct that is made of highly heat-conductive metal. Therefore it would have been obvious to modify Yu's invention by

Application/Control Number: 09/750;862 Page 5

Art Unit: 3743

providing duct that is made of highly heat-conductive metal as taught by Buschow in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Claims **8, 9, 17 and 18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yu (US 5,959,837) in view of Lai (US 5,509,465).

Referring to claims 8 and 17, Yu discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing at least one of the casing that defines a pair of end tabs for abutting outmost fins. Lai discloses a heat-dissipating device for a central processing unit chip that does provide at least one of the casing that defines a pair of end tabs for abutting outmost fins (see figure 3). Therefore it would have been obvious to modify Yu's invention by roviding at least one of the casing that defines a pair of end tabs for abutting outmost fins as taught by Lai in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Referring to claim 9 and 18, Yu discloses the applicant's invention as claimed with the exception of providing a latching hole that is defined in each of the casings for interferentally engaging with the duct. Lai discloses a heat-dissipating device for a central processing unit chip that does provide a latching hole that is defined in each of the casings for interferentally engaging with the duct (see figure 3). Therefore it would have been obvious to modify Yu's invention by providing a latching hole that is defined in each of the casings for interferentally engaging with the duct as taught by Lai in order to improve the heat transfer process.

Referring to claims 7 and 16, Yu discloses applicant's invention as claimed with the exception that Yu doesn't provide an L- shaped casing to hold the duct and fins together but rather provides a different shape of frame. You can have an L-shaped frame or an O shaped

Application/Control Number: 09/750,862 Page 6

Art Unit: 3743

frame it is a matter of design choice, and it will not solve any stated problem or produce any new and/or unexpected results.

Referring to claim 20, the applicant claims that each of the fin is made of a single metal plate. It has been held "that the use of a one piece construction instead of the structure disclosed in [Yu US 5,959,837; Houdry US 2,216,778] would be merely a matter of obvious engineering choice." In re Larson, 340 F.2d 965, 144 USPQ 347, 349 (CCPA 1965).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 10, 12 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Nihir Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-4803. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 7:30 am to 4:30 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful the examiner supervisor Henry Bennett can be reached at (571) 272 4791.

NP

August 10th, 2005

Henry Bennett Supervisor Patent Examiner